

<i>Description</i>	<i>RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS</i>	<i>Proof of Residency</i>	<i>Additional Information</i>	<i>Voting</i>	
<b>STATE FISHING LICENSE</b>	Must be a LEGAL RESIDENT for a period of <b>180 consecutive days</b> (six months)	MT Driver License or "Photo ID" online will not process without a MT driver license	MT Driver License requires 60 days residency	Can Vote as a resident but not fish as a resident	
<b>STATE HUNTING LICENSE</b>	Must be a LEGAL RESIDENT for a period of <b>180 consecutive days</b> (six months)	MT Driver License or "Photo ID" online will not process without a MT driver license	MT Driver License requires 60 days residency	Can Vote as a resident but not hunt as a resident	
<b>ONLINE LICENSING</b>	Apply online via the Internet.	MT Driver License or "Photo ID". Online will not process without a MT driver license	MT Driver License requires 60 days residency	Can Vote as a resident but not hunt as a resident	
<b>2012 CONSERVATION LICENSE</b>	A Conservation License is a prerequisite for all resident and nonresident hunting, fishing and trapping licenses. It is included in the resident sportsman's and nonresident combination license packages.	MT Driver License or "Photo ID" online will not process without a MT driver license	MT Driver License requires 60 days residency	Can Vote as a resident but not hunt or fish as a resident	
<b>DRIVER'S LICENSE PROOF OF RESIDENCY</b>	Must apply for a non-commercial driver's license within <b>60 days of moving to Montana</b> . 30 days for a commercial driver's license.			Can vote but not required to obtain MT Driver License or prove residency	
<b>VEHICLE REGISTRATION</b>	New residents must apply for a Montana vehicle title and register their vehicles within 60 days of establishing residency.			Can vote but are not required to purchase vehicle plates	
<b>STATE ID</b>	<b>Not Mandatory.</b> \$8 application fee. Valid for four years \$8 renewal fee.	May be the same as Driver License, can not locate information			

Mary Beveridge  
Helena, MT

07-31-2012

EXHIBIT

DATE

3/24/15

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<b>VOTER REGISTRATION – ADULT</b>	Must be United States citizen. Must be at least 18 years of age on or before the next election. <b>Must be a Montana resident for at least 30 days before the next election.</b> Present a Montana Driver's License or ID Card or a Social Security Number (only last 4 digits). Attach copy of photo ID or "acceptable ID" that shows name and current address.	The MT Driver License or last four of the SS# are for a unique identifier, there is no requirement to verify. The last 4 of a Social Security number can be verified, there is no law requiring verification. An out of state license may be used also.		May vote as a MT resident, not required to have a MT license or license plates, can not hunt/fish as a resident and must pay out of state tuition	
<b>VOTER REGISTRATION – STUDENT</b>	Out-of-State Students, going to school in Montana, may choose to become a resident of Montana if they reside for at least 30 days in Montana and vote in the COUNTY where attending school (college, university, trade school)	Student ID's are accepted for voting, not only are out of state students issued IDs but <b>out of country non-citizens students</b> are issued student IDs also.	Students can vote in MT after 30 days but are not required to meet the 60 requirement to obtain a MT license	May vote as a MT resident, not required to have a MT license or license plates, can not hunt/fish as a resident.	Allowed to vote in MT but must pay out of state tuition
<b>IN-STATE TUITION</b>	With certain exceptions, in order to be eligible for in-state status, a person must meet a 12-month durational residency test. You will have to demonstrate a bona fide intent to become a Montana resident. The 12-month period does not start until some act indicative of an intent to establish residency is taken. Mere presence in Montana will not serve to start this period. Sufficient acts to start the period are <b>registration to vote</b> , obtaining a Montana driver's license, registration of a motor vehicle in Montana, purchase of a home in Montana, or filing of a resident Montana tax return. However, if a person is registered for more than one-half of a full-time credit load at any post-secondary school during the 12-month period, a rebuttable presumption is created that the person is in the state primarily for educational purposes and that period of time will not be considered as part of the 12-month waiting period and will serve to interrupt any current waiting period.				
Civil Proceedings	Civil Procedures Residency	Civil Procedures	25- 2 118	90 days Residency (no other definition)	
Civil Proceedings	Dissolution of Marriage/Legal Separation	Divorce	40- 4 104	Domicile or military presence has been maintained for 90 days preceding the filing of the action	

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	Requirements: 1. United States citizen 2. 18 years of age or older 3. Hold a valid Montana driver's license or other form of identification issued by the state that has a picture of the person identified. An applicant must have been a resident of the state for at least 6 months. 4. An applicant for a permit under this section must, as a condition to issuance of the permit, be required by the sheriff to demonstrate familiarity with a firearm by: a. Completion of a hunter education or safety course approved or conducted by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks or a similar agency of another state; b. Completion of a firearms safety or training course approved or conducted by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks, a similar agency of another state, a national firearms association, a law enforcement agency, an institution of higher education, or an organization that uses instructors certified by a national firearms association; c. Completion of a law enforcement firearms safety or training course offered to or required of public or private law enforcement personnel and conducted or approved by a law enforcement agency; d. Possession of a license from another state to carry a firearm, concealed or otherwise, that is granted by that state upon completion of a course described in subsections (3)(a) through (3)(c); or e. Evidence that the applicant, during military service, was found to be qualified to operate firearms, including handguns. Required Documents: 1. A photocopy of a certificate of completion of a course described in subsection (3), an affidavit from the entity or instructor that conducted the course attesting to completion of the course, or a copy of any other document that attests to completion of the course and can be verified through contact with the entity or instructor that conducted the course creates a presumption that the applicant has completed a course described above.				Must be MT resident for 6 months, submit to a background check and fingerprinting.
<u>Concealed Carry Permit</u>					
Marriage	Waiting Period: Montana law allows marriage immediately after officially receiving your marriage license. No waiting period is necessary unless under the age of 18.		Do not have to be a resident of Montana.	Valid Driver's license and certified copy of birth certificate, current passport or military identification card	
Legislators	Resident of the state for at least one year preseding the general election and 6 months in the county preceding the general election if the district contains more than one county and 6 months residency in the district if it represents only one county		Legislators who work "temporarily" in Helena in an appointed position are considered temporary as the the Governor, AG etc changes and they maintain another residency. Temporary has defined end, it is eventual intent.	No proof of residency	Should "Intention" be considered in other residency requirements for consistency
State Officers	Resident of the state for at least two years preceding the general election			No proof of residency	

Laslovich returns to Anaconda-Deer Lodge County on a regular basis. The voters of Anaconda-Deer Lodge County have elected him to the Montana Legislature four times. Those same voters have the ultimate power to reject Laslovich's candidacy in future elections if they are dissatisfied with the amount of time he spends in Anaconda/Deer Lodge County while temporarily employed in Helena.

Laslovich licenses his vehicle in Deer Lodge County, banks and votes in Anaconda, and is a part owner in his family's business there. All of these acts are consistent with his repeated insistence that Anaconda-Deer Lodge County is his permanent place of residence and that he will return to Anaconda when his temporary work in Helena ends. Laslovich has combined the necessary acts and intent to establish that his residence for legislative candidacy, registration, and voting purposes is Anaconda-Deer Lodge County. (§§ 13-1-112(8) and 1-1-215(6), MCA.)

Laslovich is a resident of Anaconda-Deer Lodge County under the applicable statutes and constitutional provisions cited in this decision and decisions issued by my predecessors. Laslovich did not falsely swear that he was a resident of Anaconda in his 2008 Declaration of Nomination.

In reaching the preceding conclusion, it must be noted that the Motta complaint raises a legitimate concern about the length of time that Laslovich can lawfully claim permanent residency in Anaconda/Deer Lodge County while owning a home jointly with his spouse in Helena, residing with his spouse in Helena, and working temporarily (more than two years) in Helena.

However, the legislature does not have unfettered discretion to impose residency requirements that infringe on other fundamental constitutional rights, such as the right to vote, the right to travel, or the right to pursue life's basic necessities, including the right to pursue employment. (See, e.g., the *Davison/Mihalic Decision*, pages 9-10; the *McCrone Decision*, pages 10-11; *Bush v. Park County, supra*; and *Wadsworth v. State of Montana and Dept. of Revenue*, 275 Mont. 287, 911 P.2d 1165 (1996).) (Article II, § 3 of the Montana Constitution encompasses the inalienable right to pursue employment as one of life's basic necessities; the State wrongfully fired a Revenue Department employee for refusing to divest himself of a private real estate appraisal business).)